COLORED MEN'S SYMPATHY WITH CUBA. PETITIONS FOR THE RECOGNITION OF THE REPUR-LIC TO BE SENT TO CONGRESS AND PRESIDENT

The sympathy of the colored residents of this and other cities with the struggling pairiots in Cuba, many of whom are of their own race, found ex pression yesterday in the reception of a delegation of colored men at an informal meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cuban League, at the office of Co. Juan M. Macias, No. 119 Brondway. The delegation consisted of the Rev. Dr. Henry H. Garnet, of the Shiloh Presbyterian Church, S. R. Scotiron, F. C. Lawson and T. S. Perkins. Gen. M. T. Macmahon, the chairman, in ing the visitors, said that some years ago he at Col. Macins, while in London, called in company with a. delegation of the British and Foreign Auti-Slavery So clety, on Earl Granville, then British Minister of Foreign Affairs, with a view of ascertaining whether England, in conjunction with the United States, could take any action that would tend toward the emancipation of the slaves in Cubs and the termination of the atrocites perpetrated upon the revolutionists. Earl Granville replied, that it was adelicate matter for England to handle, and that the Government could not interfere as to the atrecities. The members of the Anti-Slavery Society afterwards stated that they were willing to co-operate in the endeavor to suppress slavery in Cuba, but as the Island belonged to America, the people of the United States should take the initiative and the Society would second them. The Rev. Dr. Garnet said that during President Grant's

Administration, a memorial with six thousand signatures of colored men attached, was sent to the President, calling his attention to the existence of slavery in Choa, expressing belief that the slave trade would be perpetually ntinued in event of the triumph of Spain; and asking the United States to accord to the Cuban patriots a fav orable recognition. The President expressed his symathy with the Cubaus, but nothing further was dene We deeply sympathuse with the struggling patriots of Cuba," said Dr. Garnot, "because they emancipated all their slaves. We believe that the Cuban Reis entitled to recognition, and know in what manner we can best bely you On Angust 1, we shall celebrate the anniversary on Angust 1, we shall celebrate the anniversary emancipation of slaves in the Antilles by the like and we thought this to be an opportune occasion to a mass meeting to express our sympathy with a mass meeting to express our sympathy with cause. We have also drawn up a petition to Presume the property of the expression of our opensations.

d and send them as distinct petitions, one cand another to the President. The Rev. aid to a TRIBESE reporter that delegates we call colored citizens in the country to are

A PLACE TO GLI SMALL BILLS.

MELANCHOLY IN THE YORKVILLE SAVINGS BANK -TIME CONCLEN'S MISSION TO CHANGE \$10

The officers of the Yorkvi'lle Savings Bank at No. 1,529 Third-ave., are not at all pleased that their business has been stopped by Bank Superintendent Eills, as reported in yesterday's Thistens. John Gilleian the Secretary, said yesterday that he supposed the correct. The correct figures, Mr. Gillelan suidjare as follows from July 1. :

Amount due depositors (including special \$14,412.51

Deficiency. \$45.85 The Secretary and it was abourd to close an in-titute that was in such a condition. Whether or not the trustee would attempt to go on with the business, he could not say. It find teen their intention to meet on Friday night te discuss the situation. "See this long-winded paper, continued the Secretary, exhibiting in a melaneboly man continued the secretary, exhibiting in a metaneboly manner that offend document. "It's the summors for us to show cause why we should not shar up. If we shut up. I don't know what suybody in this part of town will no far small huls. For a long time we have been about the only place in this neighborhood where a ten-doller bid could be changed. Well, we have twenty days to talks about u." Mr. Gillelan esserted that the depositors would be managed, for the names of the trustees, Mr. Gillelan declined to give them. He shill they were sensitive men, and that the information was of too delicate a character to be given to the public.

given to the panels.

The depositors are not numerous, and are generally tradecated item; hear the bank. No exestement has been esues by the procedure of the Bank Superintendent Persons fixing in the neutrinariased say that they were not surprised that the lack was closed. Apparently is had do not be ensues for a long time. It was a great convenience, however, as a place to get change.

THE RIVAL HARLEM STEAMBOATS.

The rivalry which has long existed between the Harlem and Morrisiana lines of at umbonts has resuited in the gradual reduction of faces. The passen. gers by the early and late trips can now ride for six cents and a fraction, and the Sunday fare has been reduced to ten cents. But the rival boats, not content with this method of competition, daily indulge in excit ing races. When the leaving times of both lines are emveniently arranged, each one anxiously awaits the movements of the other, and the race is often kept up to Astorio, and revived again on the remainder of the trop The reduction of farce has been an accompanionent of several seasons, but has not reached quite a lew a point as now in many years. The exten-sion of the sievaled roads to Harlein is viewed with anxiety by the steamboat lines. In consideration of the equal faculties available, and the lack of afvan inges secroms to either line by the completion, it is beheved that a compromise will be effected, by which the time-tables and more of face will be permanently estab time-tables and cause of late will be personnelly established. Another point attracts the attention of these compaties. The adleged evasion of its brighten facilities having occasioned the institution of such accepts, then the greation now office as to whether the lines are ferry or steamboat lines. The superintradent of each line asserts, that he noticipates no trouble in establishing that his company is exempt from the provisions of the law. The cut claims that the stopping at Asserta constitutes them forty lines. The decision will affect the interests of

A DRUNKEN WOMAN EURNED TO DEATH. Bridget Jackson, 46 years of age, of No. 233 East Twenty-eighth-at., became intoxicated on Wednes-day night, upset a lamp and set her clothing on fire. Her peighbors, plarmed by her eries, came to her assistance and exifuguished the flames, which had spread also to the farniture in the room. It was found that Mrs. Jur. son was terribly burned, and that she was sinking rapidly from the shock. She was carried to Believne Hospital, but when she arrived there she was in a fainting can dition. In taking her clothing from her person, but no present the present that her lutures were so extensive that she could live only a short time. She suffered terribly until soon after daybreak, when she died.

A PRISONER'S ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. Annie Bennett, a colored girl, 24 years of

age, of No. 104 Greens-st., was airested Wednesday night on a charge of disorderly conduct and torked up in a cell in the Prince st. Police Station. As Deortman filunt was making his rounds about 2 o'clock yesterday morning

SELLING WORN-OUT HORSES.

SCENES AT THE SEVENTY-FOURTH-ST. MARKET. A motley group of dealers in horses and cows gathered Wednesday afternoon at the "Rock," or Commissa Car-Spring Company was argued yesterday before market, at the foot of East Seventy fourth-st., to tore Judge Donobne. The smit is brought, by permission speculate in the feeble animals whose days of usefulness of the Atlorney General, in the name of the People, to re nearly over. The market is under the management | dissolve the Company. The complaint sets up that the of Messis. Turgay & Carroll, who charge a fee of ten cents for every animal placed there. To test the strength of the horses, they are harnessed to awagon filled with yearly statements required by law; and, above stones, and with a bar of tumber so placed between the two all that the Company was insolvent. This complaint back wheels that they will not turn, and the wrotched beasts are compelled to drag the wagon along the uneven ground until the buyer is satisfied. Some of the poor brutes are scarcely able to draw the empty wagon, but they are belabored with whip and bale-stick until they move the load. All varieties of horses are offered for sale, from a draught horse, or pony of fair worth, to a broken-winded animal, costly at two dollars.

A TRIBUNE reporter visited this place on Wednesday, and found offered for sale there about 500 horses, most of which could be purchased for less than \$25 each. On entering the place the reporter was selzed by aman wearing a " flashy " suit of clothes, was led off to a quiet corner, and there, in a very centidential manner, was asked. Do you want to buy a fine horse for very little money ?" The "capper," as he proved to be, led the reporter to a spot where a broken-winded animal was standing beside his ewner, who, on the reporter's approach, began to walk his horse up and down to display his "fine quali-ties." "Cuppers" receive five dellars for every horse for which they find a purchaser. Even if a horse is sold to a man introduced by the "capper" for four dellars only, the owner of the minual is compelled to pay the "capper" five dellars—one dellar more than be humself

A LITTLE MISUNDERSTANDING.

NO AGREEMENT TO WITHDRAW CHARGES.

The suit of William Campbeil against Anna Louise Campbell came yesterday before Judge West | mer main brook, in Supreme Cours, Chambers, on a motion by the light, or his wife with one act of adultery. She denied that on outh, and on eath charged him with two acts of adultery Meanwhile there had been some trouble about the deendant's counsel. The first counsel appearing withdraw, when alimony should be obtained from the plaintiff mount of allmony and counsel fee. One witners before A stenographer was employed, and bas a bill, and the referce's own bill is \$75, so far.

ad no power to grant a discontinuance of the action on the plaintiff's motion, as the defendant had asserted a ed that the plaintiff had a right to withdraw his side of

AN ALLEGED NUISANCE AT BLISSVILLE. The trial of Gaff, Fleischmann & Co., rarged with misdemeaner in maintaining a public nuisone in the shape of an extensive con-stable at Blissville, ong Island City, was continued in the Queen's County irt of Sessions yesterday, The members of the firm, who o be James W. Gaff, Charles, Maximilian and Louis the trai, that at at the time Mr. Bergii, who made the complaint, visited the premises, the firm conessen of James W. Goff and Maximilian and Charles Fleischmann. District-Attorney Downing connd William J. Smart, twolof Mr. Bergie's officers, and the littly condition of the shoice, and the appel new toods of the clithy condition of the shoice, and the appel new toods for the row-several address in number—their physical condition, the case for the following the clith. The presecution was begun under the statute of it, which declares expressly against the use of distillent to the statute of th

when the prosecution rested, six of the seven counts of the helicideals were dropped. Counsel for the firm tried hard to induce Judge Armstrong to quiest that one also, as it alleged that the firm was responsible for feeding the swill to take cows, and Mr. Covert when various similar to show that the law of 1874 was man maintained, and feer-feel not binding on the Corri, but Judge Armstrong reduced, and the trial proceeded, but Judge Armstrong were under examination when the Court adjourned, the effort being to prove that the firm was not responsible.

A NUISANCE IN THE PARKS.

The parks of New-York are provided with eats that are supposed to furnish rest for the weary. Just now that class may be said to be very large. And observant person who passes through Union, Washing ton, or Madison Square, on any warm day, will find all the seats in the shade occupied. The benches that stand cut in the blaze of the sun are the only available resting stace for the person who has a lessure moment. Every omfortable sent is occupied from surrise to sundown by seedy, battered, undraven men. These wrecks are most of them young and strong, only a ow being old and feeble. They so and deze through the working hours and often remain in the parks until late at might, too indoloni even to beg at basement doors for a crust of broad. At early dawn they may be seen wash our at the drinking fountain, disputing the right to the water with the symmetrs. These are the men who in the winter hand suppheness or charitable heatfutiens, and find their warmest welcome at the striker-moress. Unlike a majority of their brotzer frames, the rural dis-tricts apparently have no charmforthem. The occasion-al excitement of a runaway team, a street facility or a full-itary parado, only will move them from their seath. They sleep among the lary bades and fumber plays of the wherves, and sometimes on the park behaves, although such occupation is often distributed to programs. ng at the drinking fountain, disputing the right to the whirves, and sometimes on the purk behanes, afth such occupation is often disturbed by the policemen

NOT DECEIVED IN ANY MATERIAL MATTER. In the suit of James F. Holmes against amuel Holmes and others (Holmes & Leosbergers, Juda Van floesen yesterday gave judgment for the defendants. The plaintiff held the defendants notes for \$24,000. Just before the defendants went into lembraptey the plaintiff compromised his claim for \$2,500 cash, to be paid by one Aldrich, with leave on repaying the unsh to take notes for 15 per cent of the amount. When the detake notes for 15 per cont of the amount. When the de-fendants made their composition deed, they paid 15 per cent cuch instead of notes. The plaintiff such to set aside the agreement on the ground, that he was decrived. Judge Var Horses finds that he was not decrived by the defendants in any matter material to hun. If the money paid by Adrich was defendants many that did not in-jure the plaint if, and the probabilities are that when the compromise was made, the defendants expected to me rule to exist by notes and were forced to give each by the subsequent aution of their cresistors.

UNPLEASANT TALK ABOUT A REFEREE. In the suit of Mary Ann Devoe against Islands Dovoc, Judga Denoles referred the question of alimony and counsel fee to George Tucknor Cartis, meanwinie allowing the wife \$150 a month. The case came up yesterday before Judge Westbrook in Supreme Court Chambers, on a motion to gitned the defendant for not changers, on a mouth of almost an detendant for not paying the last two mouths' almost, and to confirm the referreds report fixing the wife's slithing at 7250 a mouth. Counsel for the defendant opposes the motion on the ground that his property, though nominally worth 850,000, did not produce enough to pay such almost, and wach confirmated with Mr. Curtis's decision spoke of him as "a grampy influenced by a worn as's teatimony." Judge Westbrook reserved his decision.

he saw the woman hanging by the neck to one of the bars of ker cell door. She had contrived to instea her hand-herchief to the of the bars and tie a neose around ker here it to the of the bars and tie a neose around ker neck. She was struggling when found by the coordinance her hand the contrivation of the captures of the contrivation of the express fibre was cut down, restoratives were administered by company which removed the goods, and of officials in

Police Surgeon Cook, and yesterday morning she was the Sample Office, that the goods were unlawfully passed A BLOW AT NEW-YORK TRADE through the Custom House.

OBJECTING TO A RECEIVERSHIP.

A motion to set aside a receivership of the papers filed to create the Company were defective in various points; that the trustees afterward failed to file the was supported by the affidavit of Charles P. Haughian that the company was formed in 1875 on the basis of property bought by him from one Noah at an agreed valuation of \$30,000, and turned into the company as a basis of paid-up capital stock of \$125,000; and that the rest of the capital was five unpaid promissory notes. The Receiver, George S. Potter, who was appointed last saturday and took possession at once, says the property is worth much less than \$30,000, while the debts are

over \$25,000. Counsel for the Company, in answer, declared that ther was nothing to show on what the Attorney-General had tent the name of the people to a most oppressive and extraordinary proceeding. It nowhere appeared that a stocktraordinary processing. It nowhere appeared that a stock-holder or creditor of this Company desirred that it should be wound up, or that the public was likely to be defrauded. The Company was organized by Haughain, and the irregularities complained of were committed under his management. A little over a year ago he was removed, and Andrews and Cooney took his place. They had worked bard and had paid off all judgments. The whole door was \$25,000, \$25,000 of which was due to one firm, whose cases, Mr. Gregory, stated that if An-drews and Cooney confined in charge he would not now of appointing a receiver without notice to rested in the company, boundare reserved ins decision. Matthews, Hus-ey appeared for the plaintiff; Marshal P. Staf-

CAPTAIN FOLEY'S OPINION OF HIM.

Capt. Foley, of the Tenth Police Precinct, arrested the proprietor and immates of the house of ill-fame at No. 33 Bayard-st., on Saturday night. Levi Kessler, a young man, who admits that he was employed in the house at one time, but who asserts that he had not been there for several weeks, was also taken into enstedy. He complains of Capt. Foley's action. He says that be went to the station-house on hearing that Capt. Foley had been making a "raid," and he was locked up on a charge of being one of the proprietors of the place. He adds that he asserted his innocence, and re-terred the police officials to the landlerd of the Sammil Hotel in the Bovery, who confirmed his statement, but Cipt. Folye refused to release him. He was discharged the next morning by Justice Marray.

tain Foley uses strong language about Keesler. He hat he has personal knowledge that Keesler was read with the house at No. 20 Bayandest. He di-yesterday that Keesler was at one time proprietar, as now living on the shameful serange of the ha-of that house. He added that Keesler was a "cut-after," who might be seen at any time after mid-on the corrers of the streets along the Bowery in on with langua proglation.

RAILROAD FACILITIES ON LONG ISLAND.

The Long Island railroads, consolidated under the new management, have been made more safe and comfortable than they were under the old. The road beds have been relaid with steel rails, and new cars and agines have been added to the rolling-stock. At severa semis new and commedious depots have been creeted. In Atlantic av., Breoklyn workmen are putting up a fence on each side of the track, and when these are co pleted, by means of the light cars and engines built for route, all purts of the Island as far east as Shelter and and Montauk can be easily reached, a steamer veying passencers from Greenport, the castern unus of the read. On and after Thesday next, ex-non tradua will be run from Flatbush-ay, Broodlyn, allows: Leave Flatbush-ay, Treesley, Thursday and

A LITTLE GIRL BRUTALLY WHIPPED. Peter Epson, of No. 68 Goerek-st., who was Wednesday evening, on the charge of having

THE LABOR MARKET.

The Superintendent of the Castle Garden Labor Exchange reports that during the past month, at Castle Garden, 1.146 persons were provided with emmen found employment at the different trades, while 571 plering in in this GPV as servants, if an average rate of wages of \$19 a month, with board. The male applicants included 3:1 Germans, 236 trishnon, 15 Eaglishnon, 11 Scandinavians, 8 Hugarians, 7 Arabians, 6 French-men, 5 Seviss, and 3 Paics. The female applicants, with the exception of 19 Germans, were Irish.

COMMODORE BAINGRIDGE'S HEIRS.

Commodore William Bainbridge died in 1833, leaving his property in trust for the benefit of his four manufacers and their children. One of the daughters, the wife of Dr. Jandon, recently died without issue, leaving a will by which she disposed of her inheritance from her father. The other sisters contended that by the terms of the Commodere's will, Mrs. Jandon's properly should

A POLICEMAN CHARGED WITH BRUTALITY. Justin Wertheimber, a merchant, of No 30

Maiden Lane, stated yesterday, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, that as he was in West Twenty-sixth-st., Wednesday night, Officer Gerow, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, approached him, and threatened to "kick his and off Mr. Wertheimber expostulated, when the head off." Mr. Wertheinber exposiniated, when the officer scired him by the cellur, dragged him to the Stathanhouse, children him sever ly on the way, and made charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct against him. Mr. Wertheinber was teken before Justice Wanded essterday, at the Jefferson Market Polles Court, and discharged. The offices dealed the children, but Mr. Wertheinberts lens and body were biact anci-blue from the blows. Mr. Wertheinber intends to prefer charges against Officer Gerow.

ALTERATIONS IN THE FULTON FURRY-HOUSE. The Union Ferry Company recently discovered that the Friton ferry-house needed extensive re-petrs, the iron roof and sidings having become badly coroded by sail air and water, though the structure was communitatively new. The entire roof has been removed and replaced by one of wood, covered with the. Over the ord whating-rooms, which will be easier form a part of the main room, the roof has been raised. Other waiting rooms will be provided. The exterior appearance of the outlines will be improved by a heavy zine carnice. Trust of these changes will be several thousand dollars.

DR. RANDALI/S ESTATE.

Mary Ellen Randall, of Brooklyn, a niece of the late Dr. Isaac Bandall, or Bandolph, as he was known for many years, has applied for letters of administration earnboal six weeks and. He left about \$100,000 in money and bonds, deposited in several banks, and in the safe of the St. Nicholas hatel, where he boarded for sev-oral years. He owned respectively anised at about 2309, 900. Mrs. Bondard without as administrates by request of all the heirs. She will file a bend in \$200,000.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY BAD COMPANY. Coroner Woltman yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of Eugene Poyacassi, the young Hun-gerian waiter who shot himsoif at No. 107 Porsyth-st., on many last. The greatest portion of the testimony was Formulae Company The vertical of the lary was that Formulae came to his death by shooting binned through the heart at No. For Freey best, on Sandar, Johy 7, and was believe that he was led to commit the act through the balt company into which he fell after arriving in New-York City."

JOHN H. KEYSER'S BANKRUPTCY.

John H. Keyser, of Ring fame, was busy yesterday with his counsel, Charles Gooder, preparing his papers and accounts to be presented to the United States

HOW THE TRUNK LINES HURT THE CITY. COMPLAINTS OF MERCHANTS COVERING THE NEW THE COLUMBIA CAR-SPRING COMPANY'S TROUBLES. APPORTIONMENT PLAN-TRE OPERATIONS OF THE

SCHEME FULLY EXPLAINED. The new apportionment scheme for through west-bound freights, entered into by the trunk lines, and in operation since July 1, is exciting hearty disappoint ment among the shippers of New-York. It has already been found that the new arrangement is not only incon venient to merchants, but also that it is seriously injuring their trade, and driving capital from this city. This scheme, which applies only to freight from New-York, West, has for its object the division of the freight

from New-York between the four great roads, the New-York Central, the Pennsylvania, the Eric and the Baltimore and Ohlo, by established percentages. In the many previous compacts between these companies, the same end was in view. The simple pooling of earnines, however, proved unsatisfactory and unsuccessful. When, at the expiration of a month's work, the total sum received by these reads was divided, and each line received the percentage previously agreed to, it was found that one or two of the roads had actually transported an amountof freight in excess of the amount equivalent to the percentage of caraings allowed them, such roads tunnediately demanded higher percentage for the ensuing month, and a war in rates was immediately opened. Profiting by such experience, the representatives of the trunk lines at their recent meeting determined to adopt such measures as would secure to each road not only the percentage of earnings to which it was entitled, but also result in each tine actually car rying an amount of tonnege which would represent the percentage of earnings. Accordingly, after establishing a uniform schedule of rates, and binding themselves to adhere to it strictly, the companies adopted the following plan: At the close of every month, when the balance of freight is struck, the road which has carried more than its share according to its percentage of earnings will be required to deliver during the following onth at the depots of the line whose percentage of ten nage had not been reached, an amount of freight necessary to make up for the whole number of pounds lacking. The companies agreed that the New-York Central and Eric should each carry 33 per cent, the Pennsylvania 25 per cent, and the Baltimore and Ohio 9 per cent of the freights sent through from New-York to Chicago. Now if at the end of the present month it is discovered that the Eric only 26, while the remaining lines have earned exactly their shares, it will be the duty of the New-York Central to take from the freight brought to its depots at the beginning of the next month a quantity equal to 7 per cent of the total transported by all the roads to following in a bunch. At the half-inite post the horses to 7 per cent of the total transported by an the rocas from New-York this month, and turn it over to the Eric were strong out, with Chancols a length abend, Yorkshire the rocat of the total varieties of the total transported by an the rocas from New-York this month, and turn it over to the Eric were strong out, with Chancols a length abend, Yorkshire the rocat of the total transported by an the rocas from th at its depots for shipment. If during the month of August the New York Central fails to shap its share of freight by reason of its consignment to the Eric, the road doing the excess of 'mainers in turn must make up the deficiency to the New-York Central, and so on month By this system, each road will not only earry the exact | 1.4742. Phithless came in second, Chamola third, and

percentage of freight showed to it, but, it is claimed by Cyril last, exactly in the order of their choice at the the railway managers, cutting of rates will be effectually As each road is sure of receiving the share of freight which it has stipurated to accept, it is asserted portation. Each line makes a report to the Commissioner in charge of the new apportionment arrangement of the amount of freight it has received and forwarded during each day, and with that official rests the responsibility of an equal division among the companies.

The trunk lines make the shippers parties to the new arrangements by stamping upon each bill of lading certain conditions. For instance, the Baltimore and Olio ships freight subject to these conditions: " It being exsoning this through bull of lading, and guaranteeing a

A WAR IN EAST-BOUND FREIGHT.

OPEN HOSTILITIES BEGUN BY THE TRUNK-LINES.

The war between the Western rathroads, which was described in Wednesday's Teraune, has extended to the trunk-lines, and bostilities in cutting rates on freights to the East have begun with activity. Instructions were given yesterday to the agents of the trank-lines in all parts of the country to pretect their customers and the interests of their respective companies, without reference to schedule rates and East-bound traffic.

rates and East-bound traffic.

The trouble, it is claimed, originated with what are known among milroad men as the "color" lines, that is the Blue, Red and other fast-freight lines. It is understood that the contract with the Millers' Association of St. Louis, which, it was stated in This Trantine on Wednesday, had been renewed for another year, was made at 50 cents a barrel—a reduction of 20 cents from the rate in the contract of last year. Contracts for the shipment of grain from St. Louis to New-York have been made during the past week at 25 cents per 100 pounds. grain from Si. Louis to New-York have been made during the past week at 25 cents per 100 pounds, and studier rates have prevailed over some of the "color" lines from the Northwest. The cars of each of the fast-freight lines pass over the railroads in whose special interest they are run, and consequently this cutting of rates has resulted practically in a reduction of rates by way of the trunk-lines. By the open declaration of war that has been made the cutting of rates will be no longer confined, however, to fast-freight lines, but will extend to all the business of the trunk-lines leading to the East, and a bitter warfare is anticipated.

EX-APPRAISER MARSH'S ARREST. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: In your issue of July 12 you publish me to the world as Laving given information against my self to the United States District Attorney, and with having made an adidavit against Samuel Eleaberg of baving

and upon this his arrest was made. Mr. Foster said yesterday that the affidavit contained no information against any other/merchant or importer than Mr. Eichberg, nor against any person now in the employ of the Government. It did, however, contain information against several former employees of the Government, and these would be proceeded against, if they could be found. Mr. Foster refused to let a TRIBUNE reporter see the affidavit.-Ed.]

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

RACING AT LONG BRANCH. YORKSHIRE LASS, PREDERICK THE GREAT, KENNEY

AND DEADHEAD THE WINNERS. A cloudless day, and a dry, pleasant air, with the faintest possible kind of a breeze, rendered the Monmouth Park Races peculiarly agreeable to the spectators who went to Long Branch yesterday afternoon to watch them. There was still much more room than company in the Grand Stand, which is the chief position of observation at Monmonth Park, and the betting fraternity was by great odds in the majority; but the attendance was better, both in quantity and quality, then on Tuesday. The customary number of earriages was drawn up at the northern end of the quarter-stretch fence, and a small group of ladies and gentlemen collected upon the verangah of the club-house. The people present were unusually quiet, and scarcely any applause was given

mile dash and mile heats contests. Airbough the fields were smaller than had been expected the runners were good, and it was hoped-as it proved, vainly-that the favorites would find their matebes among their competitors. The third race was attractive and exciting, as six horses ran in a banch from the start almost to the close. If the steeple-chase course had been half a mile shories Resolute would have had a chance of winning the last contest, but he was tired out before he could run home after the last jump had been made. In every one of the four races the favorite was the winner. The first contest was a dush of one mile for a purse of

\$300, \$50 to go to the second borse. D. D. Withers's Chamous, imported; George Longstaff's Yorkshire Loss, imported; Richard Shea's Cyril, and F. Merris's Fallbless were the starters. Each horse carried 113 pounds, except Cyril, who carried 115. Among the betters Yorkshir Lass was the favorite, selling at \$180, \$125, \$75. Faithless was second choice, at \$130, \$110, \$75, and Chamois and Cyril third and fourth respectively at \$75, \$70, \$55 and \$15, \$10, \$10. Faitbless got a good start a length and a half in advance; Chamois, Yorkahire Lass and Cyri speed home, the former winning by half a length in In the second race of rails heafs for \$300 with \$50 to second horse, there were four starters, as follows: J. G.

and Mr. A. Littell's Reform. Reform had not been named among the probable starters, and the entry did not appear choice at heavy odds, selling about in the average of \$500 to Caracalla's \$160, Reform's \$50 and Burgoe's and neck with Reform, Burgoo next, and galving upon Reform, Burgoo and Frederick

the holors' stand, Caracalla had obtained a sight, with Kenney, at scoond, and Orode acceeding that hun, Hattle F. Edg Bee, and Love Chase owed in the order amond. On the scratch etch the horses numbed again, with Kenney d Caracalla in the lead struggling valuable. Then mee ye as slight advantage which he kept to the set. The wides were used as soon as the himstyrich or ceatend, and the animals did their best to the sire, mery winning by a little more than a need, and King a fallow the second position from Hattle F, only he harded work. Origin was fourth, Caracalla afth, and we chase last. Time 2501. French pool lackets were with \$1.05.

Love Chase last. Time 2304. French pool tackets were worth \$1.95.

The Lour Branch steeple-chase, for a purse of \$400, \$50 in the second and \$25 to the third borse, had the following confestants: M. Domahues, jr.'s. Deadhead, 155 bondints; J. G. K. Laurence's Resolute, 148; A. D. Brown's Problem, 128; E. P. Green's Den Vistor, 132. Deadhead was tac first choice, averaging \$1.0, to Risk \$145, and \$10 for the field. The race was a beautiful one, the long and difficult course giving the best horse a chance to show his power of jumping, running and stoying to their atternost. The horse so yet away in an easy gatiop, Risk at the head and Deadhead, Problem, Don Victor, Resolute stringing out beaind. Five jumps were taken without trouble, and whon the water jump was passed the horses maintained withstantially the same relative positions as at the start. Then Resolute went to the front, ma Risk toor the third position, benchead still being second. Once again at the water, Resolute still ending, and then Victor third, and then Deadhead made a ruso and came up need and neck with Resolute Together they jumped the next ruis, and together they imoped the last wait; then Deadhead posited mean looking as fitch as wait; then Deadhead posited mean looking as fitch as when he lirst shared, and somied Resolute by a couple of lengths. Deadhead won in 5:18 k, Resolute second and Problem, Den Victor and Risk tollowing in the order named.

ROWING CONTESTS AT SEA CLIFF. The third annual regatta of the Arlington

Rowing Association of Brooklyn took place at Sea Cliff yesterday. The steamers John Cooker and Atalanta. with the barge Vanderbilt in tow, conveyed the guests of the club from New York to Sea Cliff, arriving there in less than three hours from the start. Although the barge's decks were well filled, there was no discomfort, and at 1 o'clock tables were spread on the lower deck with an elaborate collation to which the guests were invited. Wamnannicher's band furnished music music for dancing. Nothing occurred throughout the by to mar the pleasures of the company in the least ad the committee made themselves particularly attenlive to the wants of all, and were assisted by H. B. Moore the President, and R. V. Young, Captain of the chib.
At Sea Chiff a three-quarter mile course was marked

off, over which the coarsmen were to pull and return to the home stake-boat, making a distance of one and a builf miles. Charles P. Elliot was the referce and started the boats. First came a race for the senior soulls between Francis Pidgeon, Jr., George Thomas and J. B. White. Tacmas ied at first, but Pidgeon, although he and the misfertune to "catch a crab" soon after the start, took the lead around the outer stake-boat, commihome about five lengths ahead of Thomas, and whnting in 8 minutes and 5 seconds. White came home last, about four lengths astern of Thomas. The s-coud race, for junter sentls was between James

Hutchinson, William Kexter and Benjamin F. Briggs. They pulled a quick stroke of 41 to the minute, and kept well legether on the outward run. Rexiet, however took the lead after turning and kept it, with Hutchinso close bei ind him, winning in 8 minutes and 40 seconds Briggs was considerably astern. The next race was for pair-oared gigs. The first con-

test was between the crow, consisting of A. H. Buitman, bow, C. Bock, stroke, and J. F. Valentine, coxswain; and that made up of James Butchinson, bow, J. D. Brinkman, stroke, and George Brighton, coxewam. The

BASE BALL

The Hartfords of Brooklyn defeated the Cincinneti Red Stockings in a championship game at Cincinnati yes-terlay, by a score of 15 to 0.

At Louisville, yesterday, the Louisvilles scored their second victory over the Bostons in their sixth champion-ship game, defeating them in a ten timings' game, by a soors of 8 to 6.

In a game at Port Jervis, N.-Y., yesterday, be-

tween the Philadelphia and Delaware Clubs, the former weal by the close acore of 7 to 6.

EXCISE AGITATION.

ALE AND BEER LICENSES LEGAL. CORPORATION COUNSEL WHITNEY'S ADVICE TO THE POLICE BOARD.

The Corporation Counsel sent his opinion to the Police Board yesterday, in reply to the request of the Commissioners for information as to their duties towards the licensed ale and liquor sellers, under the de cision of the Court of Appeals in the Gibney case. In his answer, Mr. Whitney calls attention to the fact that in Gibney's case, the charge was sching strong and spirit ous liquers and wines by retail, without being licensed as an innkeeper, substantially holding that the act of 1857, chapter 628, forbidding licenses for such in Torce. The effect is that the Board of Excisin this city has no power to grant ficenses to sell strong and spirituous liquors and wines except to lan or lavernkeepers, within the meaning of the act, and the licenses already granted give no protection to retail sellers of liquors not inn or tavern-keepers. They are liable to arrest as if they had no license. An ion or favers keeper aving a Beense cannot sell liquors, wines or ales between 1 and 5 a. m., nor on Sunday, nor on election-day. Sales in violation of these rules are misdemeaners.

As to the sale of ale and beer, Mr. Whitney thinks the nct of 1857 does not apply. He says:

It seems to use, therefore, the decrease in this city, and that the Board of Excise can grant licenses to persons other than ion, tovern and hotel-keepers, to self-ule and beer to be drunk on the premises."

WORK IN THE NINTH WARD.

The Ninth Word auxiliary to the Society for the Prevention of Crime hold a public meeting last evening, in the New-York Presbyterian Church, on West 11thst. In opening the meeting, the Rev. Welliam B. Merritt Ninth Ward to know that in the Ninth Police Precinct there were 184 unlicensed dram-shops, 66 licensed, and 11 helding receipts from the Board of Excise, for which no herose had yet been lasted. It was the duty of the itizens to demand that the law be enforced against all

of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, and stated that the Corporation Counsel had given a written opinion, lainly telling the Excise Commissioners that they had a power to grant licenses to sell liquor to be drank on a premises, except to keepers of habels. The flev, W. Scaver, Thomas Rose and E. J. Finds of wore added to be Executive Committee. Brief addresses were also devered by the Lev. Mesers, William Phastest, W. W. Pare, D. Murolly and J. Henry Smythe, and ex-Commissioner John H. Voornies, Thirty-five new members were

SECTABIAN SCHOOLS IN OHIO.

ROMAN CATHOLIC PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION AS CHARLIABLE INSTITUTIONS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 12 .- A case that has attracted a great deal of public attention has been or real in this city for several days past, before Judge Jones, in the Equity branch of the Common Plans Court collecting some \$3,900 of taxes assess after lands held by Schools. The Bishop himself and other cierica witnesses were cross-examined exhaustively, and a large number of Papal documents, decrees of various counsels, the Eucyclical Letter of the Pope, etc., were in troduced by the defendant, for the purpose of showing but the Parochial Schools were organized and condthe public policy of the State, and were not, therefore to be construct as coming within the exemption clauses of the statutes, either as public schools or institu-tions purely of public charity, and to show that trustee, but that he is absolutely accountable only to the Pope of Reme. To-day Judge Jones, man classorate opinion, held that the establishment of these schools was not in any legal sense opposed to public policy, anss they were tainted with idegality of origin, purpose, or rendency, or were in contravention of public mora dy; that the Bishop was really the trustee of the property that the bisony was ready to receive a project for school purposes, and that a Court of Equity could enforce the trust; that the school property was not execut as online school property, but that being established and partially carried on by voluntary domains, and no become arising therefrom, they were exempt from taxation as institutious purely of public charity, and under the aumi law as other sectarian colleges and institutions of the State, so far as general taxinion was concerned, but not exempt from special assessments for sewers, paving,

THE PLAN OF THE BRIDGE APPROACHES.

The Brooklyn Bridge Trustees considered, yesterday, the report of the Executive Committee on the masoury approaches to the bridge. The report entedded the opinious of Architects Wilson, Post, and Le Bran-In accordance with these opinions, it was decided to make the granite approaches of a consecutive series of arches with stone crossings at Chif and Vandewater-sis. At other streets there are to be iron bridges of botter plate The whole of this part of the work is to be constructed in the Florentine style of architecture, and will cost, 38 in the Florentine style of architecture, and was cost, seed match, 82,141,31s, including the expense of the curine-house for stationary steam-power. The architecture is the approaches are to be utilized as warehouses. Where there are stores, a foundation of 25 feet was recommended.

The Funance Committee's report was adopted, fixing the salary of the Fresident of the Board at \$5,000, and giving no compensation to the other members, Only one Trustee voted in the negative on these propositions.

A SALOON-KEEPER'S UNWELCOME VISITORS.

Patrick Moore, who is said to be a German, notwithstanding his name, keeps a liquor-saloon of Broome and Cannon-sis. About two o'clock yesterday afternoon, Henry Campbell, James Shields and James Foller entered the store, and after calling for liquet refused to pay for it. This aroused Moore's auger, and he ran into the yard to procure a club. While he was away, his unwelcome visitors took possession of the place and belied themselves to the money in the drawer. and before temseres to the above a lower returned and finding the till empty, ran into the street and locked the deor, thereby making the thiever prisoners. Officer O'Brien of the 13th presents, wassummoned, and the three men were taken before Justice Marray. Moere, however, was then so much intoxicated, that he was unable to give an account of the affair, and the prisoners were taken to the station-house. The case will come up before Justice Marray to-morrow marning-

BOND ROBBERY IN BOSTON.

Boston, July 12 .- An unknown thief yesterday stole from the office of T. B. Prothiogham, No. 36 Temple-place, a truck containing \$18,000 worth of bonds, including one \$7,000 and one \$600 registered bond of the Kansas City, St Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad; also a certificate for 120 shares of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railroad Company, the latter being drawn in the name of Sidney Brooks.

"Maun, Peter," said a Scotch quack doctor on the ground took as properly, tooks as properly, tooks as properly tooks as proper